#### THE DRAME

DRAMATIC AFFAIRS. The quiet which has prevailed in the thea tree is broken now. The Theatre Comique was reopened on the 6th inst., and the Windsor on the 13th; and Saturday night Mr. Colville opened his theatre in Fourteenth-st.— late Haveriy's—with the spectacle of "The Devil's Auction." The weather has been cooler than is usual in the th of August, and in this and some other respects the existing conditions appear to be favorable to theatrical

This evening the Union Square Theatre will be reopened for the production of a play by Mr. r Wilde, entitled "Vera, or the Nihillst," in which the neipal part will be acted by Miss Prescott. Mr. Wilde has attracted attention in other ways, and his appearance as a play-writer will, of course, arouse interest. Vera" relates to political affairs in Russia. Should Miss Prescott succeed in it she may, we suppose, be exted ultimately to appear in Mr. Wilde's " Duchess of padua," which he wrote for Miss Mary Anderson, but which that actress wisely rejected. As the interpreter of Mr. Wilde's dramatic productions, Miss Prescott will at length have found a definite line of practical business, which should be useful. To-night, also, Nibio's Garden will be reopened, with the : pectacle of "Excelsior," concerning which this journal has already furplaned various particulars of information. The next opening will be that of the Twenty-third Street Theatre, which is announced for Tuesday evening, August 21, with a musical play called "Zenobia." This piece is deibed as "spectacular"—au abominable word, which has no rightful existence in the English language. "Zenobia" is the work of Mr. S. G. Pratt. The reopening of Daly's Theatre follows in the course of the week, being announced for Thursday, when will be effected a revival of Lecooq's comic opera of "Heart and Hand" by Mr Duff's Standard Opera Company. This is called a preliminary season. Mr. Daly himself and his dramatic troupe are still absent " on the road." At the Windsor Theatre, tonight, will be performed the drama of "Jesse "-a vulgar, criminal and essentially stupid subject, of which the public has already heard more than enough. Harrigan and Hart, at the Theatre Comique, are acting in "The Mulligan Guard Bail," and are attracting and pleasing crowds of spectators. The Casino atill prospers with the opera of "Prince Methusalem."
The Madison Square Theatre still offers "The Rajah" with a changed cast.

On the 27th inst., the Star Theatre—which is to be the scene of the most important and brilliant events of the new dramatic season-will open its doors and enter on its ambitious and formidable career. Changes and improvements have been made in this house, and it will be found clean, comfortable, and handsome. It has been usual in this city, in the course of the summer, to shake a paint-brush at the theatres, and then to proclaim them as re-decorated; but Mr. Wallack has really embellished the Star Theatre, so that is hardsomer and more commedious now shan ever it was; and it has always been the most cheerful and agreeable theatre in New-York. Law-rence Barrett will be the first star, and he will produce George H. Boker's old tragedy—cut adapted by himself—of "Francesca da acting the deformed Prince, Lanciotto. Mr. Boker's dramatic productionswhich are numerous, and to scholars well-known-have neually lain dormant, for the reason that this is their for the closer than for the stage. All of them are marked by literary excellence: some of the ble dramatic action and power. "Francesca da Rimin was produced here twenty-eight years ago, with Edwin L Davenport as Lanciotto and Charles Fisher as Pepé, and with Lanergan and Mme. Ponisi in the cast; but it aid not succeed; and it never has been a success until taken up by Lawrence Barrett, converted into a practi-cal shape, and vitalized by his extraordinary and magnetic intellectual fire. Mr. Barrott brought out the piece, ou September 14, 1882, at Haverly's Theatre, Philadelphia, and since then has presented it in many cities, but not yet in New-York. The scenery and ses used at the Star are to be elaborate and ful. The cast will faciude Louis James as Pepé, Marie Walnwright as Francesca, and Otis Skinner as Paulo. Much stress will be laid upon the embellishments of the cathedral scene, into which will be introduced a procession of chaunting choristers. Readers who care to pre-pare their minds for the enjoyment of this piece should turn to the original story, in Dante, and to Leigh Hunt's fine poem on the subject, and also refresh their memories as to the wars of the Guelphs Ghibelines-those Papal and Imperial tions which ravaged the peace of Italy, from the factions which ravaged the peace of Italy, from the waits to the fifteenth century.

Later events, which are anticipated with satisfaction, will be the advent of Jefferson, as Caleb Pinnmer and Mr. Golightly, at the Union Square Theatre; the advent of Heury Irving and Elien Terry, at the Star; the production of "Fedora," by Miss Fauny Davenport, at the fifth Avenue; and the production of Mr. Robert suchanan's melo-drama of "Storm Beaten," and Mr. Rowe's play of "Freedom." The return of Edwin Booth sale promised, and John McCullough, who appears to the first the program of the with us at a later time.

# THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

Mr. W. J. Ferguson, who has attracted some Tip," begins the new season, August 29, at Ford's Opera Rouse. Baltimore.

halo promised, and John McCullough, who appears to-night at Denver, will be with us at a later time The season bids fair to be one of the most vigorous, the Versified, and brilliant that this capital has ever enjoyed

A "Life of Henry Irving," by Mr. Austin Brereton, is announced in London, by Mr. David Bogue. It will be illustrated with eighteen full-page portraits of the actor, from Grawings by several artists, showing him as Hamlet, Richard III., Philip II., Shylock, Louis II., Eugene Aram, Mathias, Benedick, Macbeth, Riche-Charles I., Dubose. Vanderdeckin, and Digby Grant. Mr. Brereton is the writer and compiler of the ful fliustrated annual, Dramatte Notes, started in 1879, which gives an epitome of all that passes on the Lordon stage. His "Life of Henry Irving" comes at the fight time, and, doubtless, will receive much attention.

Miss Genevieve Ward gave a special performance on July 25 at Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, in aid of the Hospital for Consumptives at that place. Miss Ward's autumn tour of the British theatres begins on tember 3 at Birmingham, and will last until the middle of December. This distinguished actress will be been at Wolverhampton, Liverpool, Sheffield, Brighton, Cardiff, Manchester, Chester, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin and Cork. About the middle of December this expeditions lady will start on her tour around the world. She goes first to India, where she will act in the principal cities ; thence to Australia, where she remains dx months, and after that she visits New-Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, Japan and San Francisco. She may be expected to arrive in New-York about the beginning of 1885. The high order of influence of the plays in which Miss Ward appears, the brilliancy of her versatile falents, and the auspicious character of her fame unite Alients, and the auspicious character of her fame unite foliuses this professional progress around the world ofth great public importance.

Among the plays in which Mr. Henry Irving ous, that of "Charles I," by Mr. W. G. Wills, oc cupies, perhaps, the foremost position. The following latter from the author has recently been published: The old accusation of faisifying history has been renewed against me, on, I must admit, very plausible grounds, but accompanied with an excuse for me as a playwight, which I cannot quite indorse. In justice to specif will you kindly allow me to state that these so-saled calumnies upon Cromwell were no inventions of plue, but were unearthed from pamphlets of the period, which being contemporary may have contained truth? Ay anger upon the passages again. Such use of conapporary rumors and traditious is justified repeatedly by the English dramatist, whom it would be presump-sons for me, on such a personal matter, to name. The copred term Charles the Martyr and the worship of its memory during so many generations seem to afford a sound and justifiable brief to the dramatist whose sym-stilies in many respects esponse the cause. I may add hatif Cromwell were calumniated so must have been ding Charles."

# THEATRICAL MISCELLANY.

Agnes Booth will appear in Brooklyn in

Mr. Boucleault is contemplating a visit to

Miss Genevieve Ward begins the new season

ber 3, at Birmingham. Mr. George Edgar began his season at Chiingo the 18th inst. as King Lear.

Miss Anna Dickinson will resume the stage his season, acting in the West.

Henry Irving will appear at Glasgow, Edinirgh and Liverpool before he comes to Ame

We are requested to state that Callender's olored Minstrels have met with great success in San

Mr. W. J. Ferguson is to appear at the mendy third Street Theatre on September 8 in "A The reopening of the Standard Theatre is

down for September 3, when "The Merry Duchess" Fanny Davenport's reappearance in New

ork will be made on October 1, at Mr. Celville's Four-sath Street. Theatre, as Fedora. Mr. William Davidge, the veteran comedian,

Dean at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, August 20, in tramstic company of Miss Margaret Mather. The Madison Square Theatre is to besillumi-

nated with the electric light instead of gas. The next plece to be produced there is called "Elsle Deane." The season will be opened at the Novelty

Theatre, Williamsburg, on September 3, with "The Remany Rye," which Messrs. Brooks & Dickson will produce there.

A new melodrama, entitled "The Cruise of

the Polar Star," written by Measrs. Belasco & Green, will be presented in this city in the course of the sea-son by Messrs. G. & C. Frohman.

Mr. Bronson Howard's play of "Young Mrs

Winthrop" will be acted throughout the country this

season by a company sent forth from the Madison Square Theatre. This company begins its perfermances Sep-tember 3 at Louisville. Miss Ada Richmond and her dramatic company are to perform at the Wiadsor Theatre, August 27 a play entitled "Carrots," by M. L. Johnson. Richmond's company comprises Messrs. R. E. Graham

Nelson Decker, Samuel E. Ryan, J. W. Thompson, Willis Page, Henry Wilson, R. F. Sullivan and W. B. Johns, and Miss Harriet Roscoe. Charlotte Thompson will begin the new season on August 27, at Portland, Me. She is to appear

n New-York September 24, at the Twenty-third Street Theatre. Miss Thompson has two new plays, "The Romanoff' and "Queena." Her dramatic company com prises Messrs. George Learock, William Yerance, John Wooderson, Henry St. Maur, George Marshall, W. Greg-ory, Joseph Herman, John A. Burke, and Robert Gibson, Miss Nellie Pierce, Mrs. Greogry and Mrs. Watson. Mr. Strakosch will produce "Zenobia" at

he Tweaty-third-Street Theatre, with the following cast: Zenobia Queen of Psimyra Dora Heninges
Julia, her daughter Rosalba Beecher
Sindarun, her siave Belein Wallace
Zardas, General of Zenobla's forces E. Connell
Aurellan, Emperor of Rome A. Montegrifto
Probus, Officer of Roman Legion. Mr. Wade
Longinus, high priest. F. Bornemann
Ghost of Odenstus. Mr. Gardner F. Borneman Mr. Gardn

#### This piece was heard in Chicago last year, in March. RETURN OF MISS KELLOGG.

A COURSE OF LESSONS IN PARIS-PLANS FOR THE

Among the passengers on the steamship Alaska, which arrived here yesterday, was Miss Clare Louise Kellogg. A large party of friends intended to go down the Bay in a tug to meet the singer at Quarantine but before the party had started the Alaska had come up the river and was at her pier. Miss Kellogg was suffer ing from a severe headache and remained in her stateroom until all the other passengers had landed. Then she entered a cab and was driven to the Clarendon

In the afternoon a TRIBUNE reporter found her in her room at the hotel, surrounded by her father, mother and sister. It was a happy meeting, especially to Miss Kellogg's mother, who had never before been separated from her daughter for any length of time. When asked about her voyage across the ocean Miss Kellogg said: "It was rather unpleasant all the time. We had head winds and high seas con tinually. But the weather didn't disturb me half a much as the bad ventilation of the steamship. Th drainage was simply appatling. It was the closeness of the atmosphere in my state-room and the bad air from the drainage pipes that made me sick. But the Alaska

is a very swift steamship." "How long have you been away !"

"Just about five months; and nearly all of that time I was in Paris. It was delightfully cool there all the time, so that there was little occasion for people going to the seashore."

"What was there in Paris to take your attention s

"What was there in Paris to take your attention so long?"

"Well, I was studying music. Most people think it very queer when I say I've been studying after having gone so far in my career as I have; but I am one of those who believe there's always something to learn. So I've been studying under Sbriglia, a famous tescaer. It's wonderful the success he has had. Way, Almee went to him after having heard so much about his ability, and said she had got an engagement to sing in America next season and hadn't a note in her threat. He restored her voice in two months. Restoring voices is his speciaity, and his success is wonderful. He argues that a voice will always be good as long as the body is in a healthy condition. One of the great bassos who is engaged in the Itsiian Opera Company went to him a narrow-chested man with hardly any physique. Now he's a great, broad-chested fellow with a wonderful voice. Well, I've been studying with Sbriglia, and I know he has improved my voice."

"What plans have you for the future?"

"At present, nons. I can say this, however, that I'm going to sing next winier."

"How do think you would stop singing when you went to Europe?"

"I had that intention when I left here: but somehow

"Ind you think you would stop singing when you went to Europe i"
"I not that intention when I left here; but somehow I can't help it. Last winter I stopped singing and tried society for a time, but I prefer to sing. In Parisone gets a higher idea of the art than elsewhere, and comes to think less of the dollars. On Wednesday I'm going to Saratoga and will give a concert there on Friday evening. I expect to remain there through the hot season. At any rate I've decided to sing this season, but what, when and where remains to be decided."

#### DRESS REHEARSAL OF "EXCELSIOR."

Any one who passed the rear of Niblo's Theatre on Saturday night must have seen at a glance that something onusual was on foot. The stage d till 11 o'clock was continually swinging, and individuals of aspect distinctly untheatrical sought admission from the aged and slightly crapulous door keeper who only admitted them after a rigorous course of cross-examination. When entrance was obtained a man of bashful and retiring disposition must have suffered oruel anguish, for in every corner not only of the immense stay also of the dimly-lighted auditorium he must have run heading against damsels arranged in dazzling costumes whose only fault was that there was so little surface wherewith to dazzle. A dress rehearsal of "Excelsion was in progress. The first scene put on the stage appeared to be a ruined city of dark and gloomy aspect in which a man dressed in a light tweed suit was gesticulating vigorously over a plump woman arrayed in a becoming modern walking-dress. These personages were presumably Darkness and Light the contest between whom "Excelsior" is supposed to portray. After a few minutes of noisy shuffling the scene was shifted to a gorgeous temple, and a very pretty ballet was danced and rapturously applauded by the handful of people in the house. More hurrying to and fro; a mountain view on the border of a lake; a crowd of villagers in dis habille; a boat pushed across the back of the stage Another ballet. Entrance of two young men with flag-Another ballet. Entrance of two young men with flags who have just rowed a race. Trimmph of the victor—despair of the vanquished. Durkness in the gray tweed suit gesticulates more; a miniature steemboat is pulled across where the row-bont pleughed its way. Shouting, waving of batchets, the tweed suit always to the fore, Lady in morning-dress suddenly traps out and tweed suit squirms at her feet. Tableau and rush of carpenters to pull down the soons. Exit of the major part of the audience including The Tribune reporter.

# NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19.-The weather to-day was hot, sultry and damp. Rain full early in the day and this evening the city is enveloped in fog. Mgr. Capel presched two sermons to day at St

Mary's Roman Catholic Church, in the presence of large audiences. Many of the leading cottage residents were present upon both occasions. At the morning service be spoke from Matthew vi., 24. He gave the impression that he was not afraid to speak his mind, no matter wh might hear him. His sermon was particularly for the rich. The sermon in the afternoon was dogmatical. He gave the Protestant version of the text, "Except you eat the flesh of the Son of man and drink His blood, you shall not have life in you." The sermon was intended principally for those who were not of the Roman Cathode

The Rev. F. Courtney, of Boston, preached at All Saints' Memorial Church; the Rev. Dr. Cromwell, of Washington, officiated at Touro Chapel; the Rev. H. W. of Northampton, Mass., at the United Presby terian Church; the Rev. F. W. Baker, of Cambridge, a the Zion Church, and the Rev. W. A. Burch, of Boston, at Shiloh Baptist Church.

The fari and Countess of Onslow will give a dinner party at the Ocean House to-morrow.

Thomas Mattland, of New-York, is the guest of Roya Phelps; Marchall H. Mallory, of New-York, is at the Ocean House: Franklin Bartlett, of New-York, is at the Whitehall, and Henry A. Tallor, of the same city, is at the Cliff Avenue Hotel.

Among to-day's arrivals were: Ocean House-The Rev W. H. Hall and wife, of Newburg; Joseph W. Wolff, G. W. Corllas and wife, Chadwick C. A. Allen, of New-York; W. Cornss and Wife, Chadwick C. A. Allen, of New York; Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, and Mrs Morse. Aquidocck House—W. T. Dorrance and family, J. H. Emery, G. E. Beers, G. W. Livermore, F. D. Stead, of New York; Ex-Governor Lowe, of lows; Bissop Rellly, of Springfield, Mass.; R. Prignot, of Parls. Perry House—M. W. Goodyear, L. H. Delanc, H. W. Pope, C. H. Gewall and H. G. Kunkle, of New York.

# TRANSATLANTIO TRAVELLERS.

Among the cabin passengers who arrived in this city from Europe yesterday by the steamship Queen, of the National Line, were Professor J. W. Gore, W. Thorpe, J. H. Sanders, H. J. Owens, Mrs. E. Shubert, Miss Edith Shubert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hanlon, J. Danks, John Sherwin and E. A. Carley.
The Alaska, of the Guion Line, brought, among others,
Dr. Norvin Green, F. Adler, J. A. Balley, A. G. Case,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dennison, the Rev. T. H. Duosy,
Dr. W. H. Flint, Charles von Hesse, W. H. Lusk, A. C.
King, Clara Louise Kellogg, Baron Meysenberg, Austrian Consul at New-Orleans, and the fev. George S.
Paysen.
Among the passengers by the City of Chester, of the
Ioman Line, were S. Barnum, A. B. Crane and ramily, J.
J. Dyas, Charles S. Edgar, Professor G. Vom Rath, the
Rev. Measrs. J. Lyons, James Lee and J. W. Willink,
Rev. Measrs. J. Lyons, James Lee and J. W. Willink,
Mrs. George P. Marsh, J. G. Michelson and Thomas
Wreford. Mrs. F. Hanlon, J. Danks, John Sherwin and E. A. Carley

TRIBUNE EXPRESSES.

HARTFORD PEOPLE GRATIFIED.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE ON SALE THERE BAFORE

NOON OF YESTERDAY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 19.—THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE sent a special express to this city to-day

with a large number of SUNDAY TRIBUNES, and they were on sale all over town this morning. It was announced last night, by posters and otherwise, that the papers would be here; and sure enough at the appointed hour the newsboys were calling them in the streets. New-York Sunday papers were never sold here on Sunday before. The enterprising action of THE TRIBUNE was much discussed, and great satisfaction was expressed. It was criticised by a few. The sale was in the hands of Joseph Goodman, the newsdealer, and care was taken not to disturb the quiet of the day, and the whole affair was conducted with much regard for public propriety. There has been some objection here to sunday papers, because they have sometimes contained reading that the best families do not admit into their houses. But there is no objection to THE TRIBUNE, because it is a standard paper, and it is much prized in this city on account of its Protection sentiments and its good family reading. Citizens have been expecting The Tribune to come here on Sunday, knowing that the paper likes to be first everywhere; and now that an express has been started to this city, they hope it will be continued.

IN GOOD SEASON AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. | RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- Neither rain nor heat prevents THE TRIBUNE and The Herald from arriving by wagon express on time, regularly, every day of the week, half a day ahead of all other New-York rivals. They came through to-day as usual, making better time over the heavy country roads from Herkimer, than the regular mails from Albany by steam cars, reaching here shortly after noon. The papers were welcome to-day. State Convention is coming here, and there is great excitement in regard to it, and the public are auxions to learn the latest news. Owing to the lack of good mail facilities to this point, New-York City seems a long distance away from the Springs; but this newspaper express shortens the distance amaz-ingly. It is very acceptable on Sundays.

AT NEWPORT FOR THE SECOND TIME. WELCOMED BY GUESTS ON A DISAGREEABLE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19 .- Evidently there are practical advantages in being a regular reader of THE TRIBUNE. At any rate THE TRIBUNE'S regular readers here got their paper a long time before their less fortunate neighbors. To-day THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE reached Newport at 6 p. m., twelve hours ahead of its rivais. Carrier boys delivered the paper at once to regular subscribers in cottages and others had it on sale at hotels all over town. There are many new visitors at the hotels and the arrival of the paper created surprise among many of them. "What, to-day's TRIBUNE !" said a portly gentle-

man, at the Ocean House. Rather incredulous at first, he was soon convinced that it was to-day's paper which been had sent through from New-York. The reception of the paper was opportune, for a fog rolled in at 5 p. m. and made promenading and driving disagreeable. No one cared to venture beyond the steps of the porticos and a good newspaper was acceptable. THE TRIBUNE came into general demand.

The last part of the trip from New-York is accomplished by an ingeniously arranged series of ex-presses in which several men take part. The first s J. G. Johnson, who owns a large farm near Narragansett Ferry, whose fleet bay stallion makes nine miles in about thirty-five minutes, and whose running mare makes thirteen miles an hour. These flyers are used on alternate days, carrying The TRIBUNE on its way to Newport. The roads in Washington County are not quite as straight as a prairie railroad, nor as smooth as the floor of a roller-skating rink; and the grades fluctuate up and down like stocks in Wall Street on a panicky day, winding up with a rush down a tremendous hill at the point where the sail-boat is reached. The yacht is waiting with sail raised and Joseph L. Eaton, the mail-carrier, in a full suit of waterpoof, at the helm. The bundles are tumbled aboard. The yacht is off, and bounds across the bay with every stitch set that she will carry. The course to Newport is not a clear one. There is an island to cross. No time is wasted. The bundles are hurried across by horse spower. Another yacht is waiting with sail set, sent over by W. B. Groff, the veteran boat-builder and mariner. It is a clear run now to Newport, and the fleet boat runs away on its mission as though enchanted. 1 On the wharf are waiting a fleek of newsboys, and in less than three minutes after the arrival alt the bundles they are flying to all parts of the city.

This part of the trip is now made every day in the week in behalf of The Tribune exclusively, and poof, at the helm. The bundles are tumbled This part of the trip is now made every day in the week in behalf of The IRBENE exclusively, and that paper is delivered to regular subscribers in Newport two hours and a half shead of a other New-York papers during the week, and twelve hours aheak on Sundays. W.P. Clarke has charge of the sale on week days, and Thomas Gash on Sundays.

AN EARLY ARMAN AT SARAT GA. THE TRIP UP THE HUDSON-HOW THE PAPERS WERE ENJOYED.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Aug. 19 .- THE TRIBUNE went flying o Saratoga Springs to-day, and its prompt arrival was greeted with increasing interest by the throngs of people who are now resting at this enjoyabl resort. It was 2:55 a. m. when engine No. 611 left the Grand Central Depot, and it was 8:25 a. m. when the bundle of TRIBUNES was thrown to the news boys at the monument in Saratoga, the pony expres being five minutes behind its fastest record. Engineer William Raymond had charge of the engin and Conductor McAuliffe and Brakeman Thomas Hand manned the train of a single car. It was splendid run up the river, the track being in perfect order and the car riding without a jar, while the rails fell away behind the swift-revolving wheels at the rate sometimes of six miles to five minutes It is no wonder that the Central is a favorite route for people going to Saratoga, the Catskills, Lake George and all the other summer resorts to which it affords transit, when it is so well managed. The train scarcely stopped to let off a man with hundreds of TRIBUNES for the Catskills before No. 611 had picked up the car and rushed on again like a race horse. Depot Master Foster at Albany had parely greeted the train before it went bowling along to Schenectady. The pony express was waiting and the horses had

to draw the heaviest load of TRIBUNES sent thus far this season, several hundred more than usual being required. The showers of the night had made the country look beautiful, though the roads were slightly heavy and the mud flew considerably, but Mr. Toll, the driver, encouraged the team with Get along, Daughter," and made the air whistle with his whip, as he swung it round his head. The horses often broke into an easy but swift run. Several people tried to race the TRIBUNE wagon, but got disgusted after a mile or two. Halts were made to change horses and sponge off the animals, and also the watchful old farmer, who this time had pears and lemonade to treat the travellers with. TRIBUNE beat The Herald an hour and ten minutes, and the other New-York papers a good deal more and the other New-York papers a good deal more than that. It was eagerly bought and is plainly a favorite here.

Saratoga looks beautiful after her bath of thunder showers last night. Over 15,000 people are here, and every one says that it is a most successful season. Keen interest in the races and other diversions here is felt by every one. A rush is expected the day after the Monmonth Park races close. The news of the victory of Drake Carter made almost a sensation, as it was spread through this village by The Tribune.

# AT WATCH HILL IN GOOD SEASON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WATCH HILL, Aug. 19 .- The yacht Rosina, Cap tain Pendleton, reached here at 12:50 p. m. with SUNDAY TRIBUNES, and the summer guests rapidly purchased the papers. Stonington boys, under the management of J. B. Wilcox, supplied the town. The german at the Watch Hill House on Satur-

day night was highly successful. The Watch Hill House is full of guests. Among them are C. G. and W. B. Cheney, of South Manchester; William H. Barnum, Dantel Mauning, of Albany; James L. Morgan, jr., of Brooklyn, Ex-Governor Loomis has gone to Maranack, Super-

intendent J. D. Lang, of the Northwest Railroad and Calvin Wells, with a large party, are here.

The Larkins House is well tilled. J. R. Prentice, of Troy: W. A. Cole, of Norwalk, and a goodly company fill the Atlantic House.

IN THE CATSKILLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CATSKILLS, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- For the sixth time this season THE SUNDAY TRIBUNES, left at Catskill Station by the Saratoga special, were carried to the mountain houses to-day by THE TRIBUNE'S pony express. The travelling to-day was bard on the horses, inasmuch as the weather was wet and the roads unsuited to fast running. The early delivery of the papers to-day was due mainly to the skilful management of the horses by T. W. Smith, driver for Mesars. White & Thompson. The arrival of THE TRIBUNE is eagerly watched for by the guests now that they are assured of receiving one New-York paper regularly every Sunday morning.

#### AT THE DELAWARE WATER GAP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] DELAWARE WATER GAP. Penn., Aug. 19 .- THE l'RIBUNE pony express has become quite a feature of Sunday life here. It brings the first New-York Sunday paper that is received at the Water Gap Hotels. The wagon arrived in good time to-day, and THE TRIBUNE sold well. Harry M. Barnet, the wideawake young man who has charge of the express was muddy and tired, but the public were wel served by him, and people seemed glad to get an early copy of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, whose improvement as a Sunday paper of late has been marked. The paper is a feast to the guests at the various hotels.

NARRAGANSETT PIER AGAIN REACHED.

| BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. | NARRAGANSETT PIEB, R. L. AUG. 19.—THE SUN-DAY TRIBUNE was again brought through to the Pier to-day by a special express from New-York, reaching here at 3:45 p.m. It was again the only New-York Sunday paper sold here on the day of publication. All the other Metropolitan papers will arrive here to-morrow about 12 o'clock. THE TRIB-UNE agent, James Greer, jr., was waiting with a crowd of newsboys and a borse and wagon and the distribution to the hotels was effected rapidly People admire the enterprise of THE TRIBUNE, and they give the paper a warm welcome.

#### APROPOS OF MR. VANDERBILT'S GIFT.

A LETTER FROM CLINTON ROOSEVELT. to the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Il see in THE TRIBUNE of the 14th inst. a otice of a very graceful act by Mr. William H. Vanderbilt to the student waiters of Gien House, N. H., lately, which reminds me of a series of kindnesses of his father, the late commodore, to a gentleman who had befriended him when he was struggling up to the distinction he secured at length. Learning by some means that this friend had lost a large part of his fortune, the Commodore sent word to him to draw on the Commodore for \$100 every quarter-day as long as he might live, and so he did for en years. And never did a kin tuess come more accept-The beneficiary lived until he was past working for himself, with a clear head, however, and a most grateful heart, and the more so, because he had not asked for any aid as he informed me, when, as I person ally know, another friend had also in like manner sent him money. Nor do I see any reason why I should not give the name. It was the late ex-Judge Elbert Hering, who died in his ninety-ninth year, in his own louse, in this city, but in straitened circumstances.

And I happen to know of another instance of an indiidual who was much abused in his lifetime because, vidual who was much abused in Its lifetime because, as was said, he would not contribute to the fashionable charities. I mean the late Peter Goelet. Riding in one of the New-Haven cars in the same seat with me, one of his tenants said to me that some people were hard down on Peter because his name did not appear on certain lists of domitions, but he at least was bound to speak well of him, for he knew a rival in his (the tenant's) line of business had gone to Mr. Goelet and offered a very considerable advance of rent to get the good will of the business the tenant had established in the place; but Mr. Goelet replied that he thought the property was paying a fair rate of income, and he would not disturb the old tenant.

Now, there may not be any great charity in such con-

he old tenant.

Now, there may not be any great charity in such conduct, but it strikes me that if every landlord in the City of New-York and elsewhere would act upon this principle there would be less need of charity than where landlords watch to screw out every cent of income property may yield. Men are apt to say there is no friendship in trade, and the more's the pity. For we are all laboring under a system—or no system—by which property may at one season be worth a large advance of rent, and yet "there is a tide in the affairs of men," and when the low tide comes the tenant fails, and it is said that in the City of New-York minety seven per cent of mon in business fail. "there is a fide in the masts of men, and the course the tenant fails. And it is said that in the City of New-York ninety-seven per cent of men in business fail and must begin anew, and many are never-enabled to litt up their heads again. Now, the landlord who considers this and is content to let others live and lay up something for a rainy day, is as well worthy of a good word from the world as one more estentations in his charities. Not that there is any wrong in any man in "letting his light shine" to call out emulation. Indeed, a little vanity is a very amisable trait of character, better far than envy of the good names of others; and it is because I have neard so much said to censure the sturdy old Commodere and the reticent, self-contained Peter Goelet, that it seems to be a duty on the part of one who knows whereof he speaks, to say a word or two toward a balance of accounts.

New York, August 15, 1883. New-York, August 15, 1883.

# THE SYLVANIA PHALANX.

ME. THOMAS W. BALL SAYS THAT IT WAS NOT PROP-ERLY A FOURTHRITE COMMUNITY. to the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The Interesting description of the Sylvania Phalanx published in The Tribune of July 23 is not exactly correct in calling the Phalanx a Fourierite community. Some two years previous to its organization a portion of Fourier's works—that on attractive in dustry and social organization-had been translated and published in the City of New-York. This work immedistely attracted the attention of some of the best mer and ablest minds of the day. It advocated the replacement, not destruction, of our present social disorder by a unitary household of some twelve hundred people, with the element of attraction as a basis for order and industry. Opposition was immediate by those who preter things as they are, and the system and its supporters were denounced as visionary and immoral. In refutation I need only remark that the general idea as taught by Fourier was at that time advocated and sustained by Horace Greeley, George Ripley, Charles A. Dana, W. H. Channing, M. Fuller, Parke Godwin, and many others of

the first rank in talent and character.

A difference arose in the minds of its advocates as to the advisability of a commencement. Those with the best knowledge of Farrier's theory were opposed to any partial attempt, and explained by the scientific bases of the system that it could not succeed, unless such coud! tions were complied with. But there was, and had been, widespread distress through the country, and number were auxious and ready for almost any change that promised any betterment in their condition. With the hope, therefore, that the enterprise would grow into semething approaching to what Fourier taught, the Sylvania Phalanx was commenced, and as your correspondent states, struggled through various discourage-ments till it failed, as all such efforts must fail, that are not founded on scientific social laws.

It was not, therefore, a Fourierite community. There never has been one-never will be one till a sufficient number of people betteve that Providence has provided social with other laws for a true, natural and ha ous system of society; and that the true social order is something very different from a combination of peo-ple living in a huge tenement-house, though advocated and sustained, with means and ability, by good and true

and sustained, with means and ability, by good and true ment.

The writer of the above (now an old man) was a coperator with Mr. Greeley and others in all his efforts for social organization, more particularly with the effort made in Monmouth County, N. J., now many years back, and he very well remembers the introduction of C. A. Dama, fresh from college, with his long hair, into the Brotherhood, also our noble departed friend George Ripley, who in his little office in Springerst, as Editor of The Democratic Pacifique, was always radiant when at work. Our meetings at first were in a cellar in Ann-st.—afterward in the top floor of Ree Lockwood's, the beckweller of Broad way. There was a giorious company and the memory of it brings solace to many an hour. This is men tioned to show that the writer knows something of what he writes, and could add many other particulars to be thought it he assaure. Yours Intiv. mentioned to show that the writer and was selecting what he writer, and could add many other particular if he thought it necessary. Yours truly,

THOMAS W. BALL,

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 14, 1883.

# JUDGE HOADLY LOSING GROUND.

o the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Judge Hoadly is fast losing ground in Ohio. His speech on August 9 was weak all the way through, and if that is a specimen of the man you can count on Onlo's going surely for Foraker. He cannot make, but must lose, votes on such a speech. He rolled up this contraleeves as he talked, and there is not ing commanding in his personal appearance. They say he has aspirations for the Presidency. He will never get there, nor even to the Governorship of Ohio.

1. Ironton. Ohio, Aug. 10, 1883.

# A VARIETY PERFORMANCE AT MIDNIGHT.

There was an unusual scene at the Bowery Garden Theatre early this morning. At 12:05 a mid-night variety performance was given before an audience of about 200 men and women. The singing and acting was just bad enough to be interesting to the crowd that drank beer and made loud comments while the abow was being given. No effort was made by the police to stop the performance.

# JUDGE J. S. BLACK DEAD.

Continued from First Page.

part of their association as Chief Magistrate and Attorney-General. Mr. Buchanan prided himself upon being the master of statecraft, and when the great questions that preceded the war called for action, he looked upon them as a part of the game of politics, to be compromised by parley and intrigue, while Judge Black urged bold decisions according to law and a prompt enforcement of the law by force if necessary.

BUCHANAN AND HIS ATTORNEY-GENERAL DRIFT APART. Before the Democratic Convention of 1855 Mr

Buchanan is reported to have said to a friend: "I

had hoped for the nomination in 1844, again in 1848 and even in 1852, but now I would hesitate to take it. many years the Abelitionists will bring war the land. It may come during the Presidential term." But he accepted the nomination, and during his term the Southern leaders talked treason under his eye and into his ear. For many of the President's acts and sayings that he strongly opposed, Judge Black was held responsible by the public, which believed that he had more power over Mr. Buchanau than he really possessed. But he never justified himself at the expense of his friend and chief. It was not until 1860, however, when the Southern leaders became more aggressive and began to surround the President more closely, that Mr. Buchanan and Judge Black began to drift apart and to take opposite grounds upon the vital questions of the day. The President wanted to compromise and delay, while Judge Black urged prompt enforcement of the laws. Their first difference was in November, 1860, when the President asked Judge Black for a legal opinion as to the rights of States under the Constitution and the power of the Executive in suppressing rebellion. The Attorney-General prepared an elaborate opinion, in which he said: The Union is necessarily perpetual. No State can lawfully withdraw or be expelled from it. The Federal Constitution is as much a part of the Constitution of every State as if it had been textually inserted therein. The Federal Government is sov ereign within its own sphere, and acts directly upon the individual citizens of every State. Within these limits its coercive power is ample to defend itself, its laws and its property. It can suppress insurrection, fight battles, conquer armies, dis perse hostile combinations, and punish any or all of its enemies. It can meet, repel and subdue all those who rise against it. But it cannot obliterate a single Commonwealth from the map of the Union, or declare indiscriminate war against all the in habitants of a section, confounding the innocent

with the guilty." This paper denounced the action of the South ern leaders so harshly, and was so boldly critical that the President refused to receive it as an official opinion, and requested in its stead a mere formal answer to the questions he had asked, without arguments to show the mistakes of the Republicans or the follies of the Southern men. Judge Black then gave his formal opinion of November 20, 1860, which the President objected to as likely to stir up the anger of the South. The two men argued the question between them with much warmth, and from that hour they drifted apart. Judge Black often declared that the Prestdent agreed with his views, but insisted that he did not understand the delicacy with which these political complications must be handled." chanan was even afraid to print the cold legal paper of November 20, 1860, and but for General Lewis Cass, then Secretary of State, lit would not have seen the light for fear of exciting the Secessionists. Judge Black could not make it public with propriety, but General Cass took the responsibility and it was published. SUCCEEDING CASS AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

When the President wished to say in his annual message, in December, 1860, that "no power has been delegated to coerce into submission a State that is attempting to withdraw frem the confederacy," Judge Binck urged that the expression be omitted. But the President retained it and Judge Black was credited with being the author of it. The President repeated the phrase several times afterward against Judge Black's objection but when he incorporated it in his contemplated answer to the South Carolina Commission ere Judge Black made it one of the conditions of his remain ing in the Cabinet that it be stricken out. When Secretary Floyd proposed to surrender the Southern forts to the Secessionists, Judge Black used this language in a Cabinet meeting, and was rebuked by the President: never was a period in the history of the English nation when any Minister could propose to give up to an enemy of his Government a military post which was capable of being defended without being brought to the block." When General Cass resigned, in December, 1860, the President appealed to Judge Black to take his place as Secretary of State. "Only upon condition," said Mr. Black, "that you will make Stanton Attorney-General." The President agreed, after some hesitation, and Stanton went into the Cabinet and helped Judge Black and Judge Holt in the fight against the Secessionists. "Mr. Judge Black and myself," says Judge Holt, who succeeded Floyd as Secretary of War, "were in perfect accord upon the duty of the Government toward the Secessionists, and in perfect harmony as to the rights of States under the Constitution. I do not racail a single instance which there was a difference of opinion between us upon any important questions then under consideration. . . . While he [Judge Black] would state his position in Cabinet meetings with great earnestness, I am assured that he often spoke to the President in the privacy of their intercourse with much more warmth even than he did in Cabinet. I have had some of his conversations with Mr. Buchanan reported to me which show how earnest he was in his fidelity to the cause."

Just before Buchanan's Administration went out of office, he nominated Judge Black, against his wish and request, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The Senate did not act upon the nomination, and Mr. Lincoln nominated Judge Swayne of Ohio. Judge Black was then made Reporter of the Court and reported from 1862 to 1864 inclusive. his reports appearing in two volumes.

After Mr. Lincoln's death Judge Black had great influence with President Johnson, and urged the latter not to issue Amnesty Proclamation. The Confederates, he said, had begun an unjustifiable assault upon the union. "They have passed the point," he urged, "where they are entitled to mercy. They should have only justice, and all there is of it," HIS SUCCESS AS A LAWYER. Judge Black gave up his position as Repor-

ter of the Supreme Court in 1864 to take charge of the important cases that were upon him. During the last pressed twenty years of his life he argued more Important cases before the Supreme Court perhaps than any other attorney. He won the case New Almaden Quicksilver Mining Company's case, receiving for his services one of the largest fees ever paid an American lawyer. He was also successful in American lawyer. He was also successful in the Milliken case, securing from the Supreme Court a decision denying the right of a military commission to try a citizen for his life. The Campbell will case and many other important suits were in his hands. Before the Electoral Commission he was one of the Democratic counsel, and, in the words of one of the Justices, he then "took advantage of the occasion to say things for which he would have been punished for contempt if uttered before a court." Judge Black, however, was always allowed greater freedom in the Supreme Court than any other attorney.

Judge Black also figured in most of the State trials during the last twenty years or more. He was at first Andrew Johnson's leading counsel in the impeachment trial, but withdrew when the President broke faith with him in other matters. He defended Secretary Belknap in his impeachment trial, his range of practice was wide, and he was trial. His range of practice was wide, and he was successful enough to satisfy his ambition and to se-

cure a fortune.

His most recent centroversies outside of the court room include a discussion in The North American Review with Colonel Ingersoli, in which he de-fended the Christian religion, and the publication of a letter a few r was ago in which he defended

President Buchanan from the criticisms of Joffe

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopers for the past twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—1 a. m.—The temperature has risen in all districts east of the Mississippi Valley except a slight fall in the western portion of the Middle Atlantic States. Southwest winds prevail in all districts east of the Missouri Valley. Local rains have fallen in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States. Lower Lake region and the Mississippi Valley. A storm of slight energy is now central in Manitobs, moving enstward and attended with cloud and rain. A cool wave has made its appearance in the Northwest. Its influence will be felt in the Lake region, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley on Monday afternoon or evening and

Indications for to-day. For the Middle Atlantic States, generally fair weather, southwesterly winds, falling barometer, stationary of For New-England, clearing and fair weather, south-For New-England, clearing and fair weather, south-weaterly winds, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, westerly winds, stationary or lower ba-

and local rains, westerly which, stationary or lower formeter and temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds mostly westerly failing followed by rising barcmeter, stationary or lower temperature.

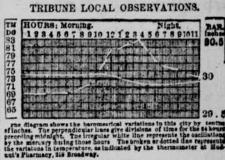
For the Upper Mississippi Vailey, clearing and fair weather, westerly which, stationary or rising barometer

For the operation winds, stationary weather, weather, weather, weather, and lower temperature.

For the Missouri Variety, fair weather, variable winds attaining or rising barometer and failing followed by rising temperature.

Indications for to-morrow.

Fair weather is indicated on Monday and Tuesday in New-England, with rising temperature and local rains in Tennessee and the Obio Valley and the Lake regions, followed by cooler, clearing weather.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Aug. 20-1 a. m .- During the storm yesterday the movement in the barometer was downvard. The rainfall measured .53 of an inch. The temperature ranged between 69° and 83°, the average (74%) being 5% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 1% higher than on Saturday. Clear or fair weather, with slight changes in tempera-ture, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

CHAUTAUOUA RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

A BACCALAUREATE SERMON BY THE REV. DR. J. H. VINCENT-ASSOCIATION MEETING.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- To-day the Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent preached the baccafaureate sernon to the members of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Six thousand persons were present. Dr. Vincent's text was James iv., 3. The preacher said that all men everywhere pray. Man has an appetite for immortality. The largest, grandest, most opulent soul of history have been men of prayer. Prayer is one of the mightiest factors in acquiring true mental growth and cultivation; it gives power. He grows large who thinks much about God, the centre of all knowledge and

thinks much about God, the centre of all knowledge and power. Fellowship with God to-day is better than the miracles in Christ's time. The best things in science are founded on faith.

This afternoon General T. J. Morgan, of the State Normal School, Potsdam, lectured on "Christian Education as a Factor in National Life"; K. A. Burnell led a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., Editor of The Christian Cnion, New York, preached this evening on "The Foundations of Christian Faith."

This week President Society, of Amhers College; Dr. Atticus G. Haygood, of Georgat; Joseph Cook, of Boston; Judge Albion W. Tourgee, of New-York, and others will speak from the Chautauqua platform. There will be given a concert of was songs on Friday afternoon, including some Confederateones, and Wallace Bruce's new hymn, "The Nation Forever," set to music by C. C. Case, is to be sung for the first time. The assembly will close on Monday of next week.

RAIN SPOILS THE DAY AT GLEN ISLAND.

Fully 6,000 persons yesterday visited Glen Island. The early morning boats were crowded with family parties, who carried with them luncheon baskets well stored with provisions. Though the boats were well stored with provisions. Though the boats were crowded the utmost good nature prevailed. In the afternoon a heavy shower drove everybody to the nearest shelter. Because of the storm the afternoon to the different piers, on the approach of the threatening clouds, resurned to their homes. The majority of the pleasure-seekers returned by the early boats, the grounds and waiks having been thoroughly soaked by the rate. Few persons went bathing. The day was unusually quiet, no disturbance of any kind being reported.

KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE - that it may be ed in all andden attacks of o morbus, cramps, diarrhosa, colic, or any bowels, for which Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam is an effectual remedy. At this season of the year every family will find in it a useful and reliable curative.

LONG BEACH HOTEL, L. I.-Reduction in rates to \$21 per week for each person; 200 good rooms with board; to take effect from August 1, instead of 1st September, as in former years; music unexceiled, and finest battling.

MARRIED.

RODMAN-TOWNSEND-On Taesday, August 14, at clift ton. S. L. by the Rev. E. M. Rodman, Randolph, son of the officiating clorgyman, to Carrie L., daughter of Charles H. Townsend, e2q.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

CORNWELL-In Brooklyn, August 18, 1883, Julia C., only surviving child of Rev. Henry R. and Sarah J. Cornwell. Funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Church of the Good Shopherd, Macdonnagast, pear Stuyvesant ave., Brooklyn. Interment at Newburg, N. Y. DICKINSON—On August 19, of heart disease, Charles P. Dickinson, aged 54 years.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Horace Dickinson, No. 165 Sixth-avo., Brooxlyn, on Tuesday, at 3:30 p. m.

No. 150 Sixth-ave, Browlyn, on Sunday, August 19, 1883, Mrs. Nanoy McKeen Lewis, wife of Chariton T. Lewis, of this city.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.

PRATT—At Geneva, N. Y., August 19, 1883, Mrs. Susan Cleveland Pratt, aged 99 years, whow of Harry Pratt, of Rochester, N. Y. Mochester, N. Y.

SMITH—At his residence at Sag Harbor, N. V., on Friday, ovening, 17th inst., Dr. James William Smith, formerly a prominent drugglat in Brooxien.

Funeral services at Evergreeus Cemetery on Tuesday, 21st, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TUCKER-August 18, Jane, wife of Thomas Tucker, in the 64th year of her age.
Funerai from her late residence. Sanford-st., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock p. in.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials. Artistic Memorials.
TheNEW-ENGLANDOBANIFE WORKS, Hartford, Cona-Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, E. L.
Fine menamental and building work in draubs. Drawings and estimates drautshed without obarge. Octospoul 3100 stricted. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Agained and Control of the Control of th

Home Made Preserves.

PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNER FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, PIOKLES, &c.

Housekeepers can get the above articles male from old fashioned home receipts, and warrantoi pure, by sailing orders to SARAH S. McELRATH.

SARAH S. MCELRATH.

Goods stored until fall; circulars with references and pricess sent on application.

Post Office Notice. Foreign mails for the week ending August 25 will close at this office as follows: MONDAY-At 10 a.m. for Central America, the South Pacific Ports and the West Coast of Mexico, per Ss. City of Para,

MONDAY—At 10 a.m. for Central America, the sound Facinia Ports and the West Coast of Mexico, per Ss. City of Paravia Aspinivali.

TUESDAY—At 1 a.m. for the West Indies, via St. Thomas, and for Brazil direct, per Ss. Advance, via Newport News 1 at 4 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. Wyoming, via Queenstown at 1 p. m. for Hayti, per Ss. Advance, via Cape Hayti and Port an Prince.

WEDNESDAY—At 5:30 a.m. for Europe per Ss. Servia, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Servia"); at 5:30 a.m. for Germany, &c., per Ss. Wettra, via Southampton and France must be directed "per Revira"; at 5:30 a.m. for Germany, &c., per Ss. Wettra, via Southampton and France must be directed "per Revira"; at 8:30 a.m. for Germany and France direct, per Ss. France, via Hayre; at 8 a.m. for the Netherlands directed "per Reviralism of Germany and France must be directed "per Republic "i; at 8:30 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. Republic via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Republic"); at 8:30 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. Lessing, via Fyunch, Chesbourg and Hamburg; at 8:30 b.m. for Cuba and Mexico, per Ss. City of Puebla, via Hayra.

FRIDAY—At 9 a.m. for Newfoundiand and St. Pierre, Fattown 4 a.m. for Newfoundiand and St. Pierre Friday A.m. for Porto Rico direct.

1380 p. m. for Cuba and Mexico, per Sz. City of Puebla, via FRIDAY—At 9 a. m. for Newfoundiand and St. Pierre-Miquelon, via Halifax; at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per Sz. Avila; a ti-30 p. m. for Bermuda, per Sz. Origoco. SATURDAY—At 7:30 a. m. for Europe, per Sz. City of Chester, via Queenstown detters for dermany and Scotiand iter, via Queenstown detters for dermany and Scotiand must be directed "per City of Cluster"), at 8:30 a. m. for Scotiand direct, per Sz. Circassia, via Glasgow; at 8:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per Sz. Penniand, ria Antwerp at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Sz. Riina, via Scotiand Hremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Perte Rico, pes Sz. Szatoga, via Havanz.

Mails for China and Japau, per Sz. City of Peking, via San Francisco, close here August "25 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zesiand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per Sz. (ty of New York, via San Francisco, close here Segtember "10 at 7 p. m. HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster,

tember \*15 at 7 p. m. HEN RY G. PEARSON, Postmaster, Post Office, New-York, N. Y., August 17, 1883.

\* The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific malis is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transi o San Francisco. Malis from the fast arriving ON TIME a San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thease the same day.